

The Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System (NMLS)

Updates and Tips

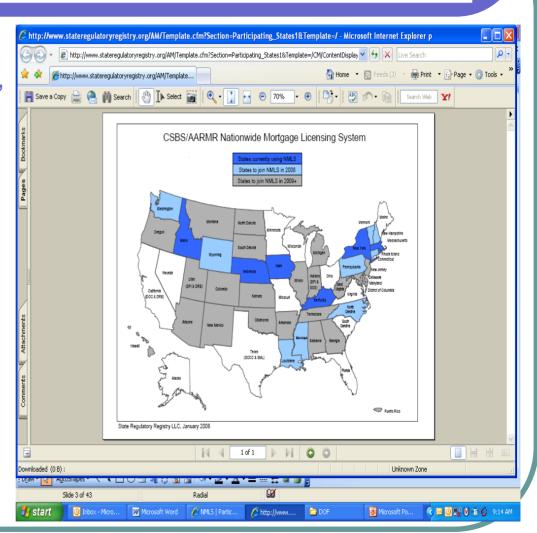
to

Maximize Your NMLS Usage

K.C. Schaler Supervising Examiner

# NMLS Successfully Launches...

- January 2, 2008 with seven initial states: ID, IA, KY, MA, NE, NY & RI
- Nine states scheduled to launch by July 2008: WA, WY, LA, MS, NC, PA, VT, NH & CT
- Twenty-two states and a territory propose to join in 2009 or shortly after: OR, MT, UT, AZ, NM, CO, ND, SD, KS, OK, AR, IL, MI, IN, TN, AL, GA, WV, MD, DE, NJ, HI & PR



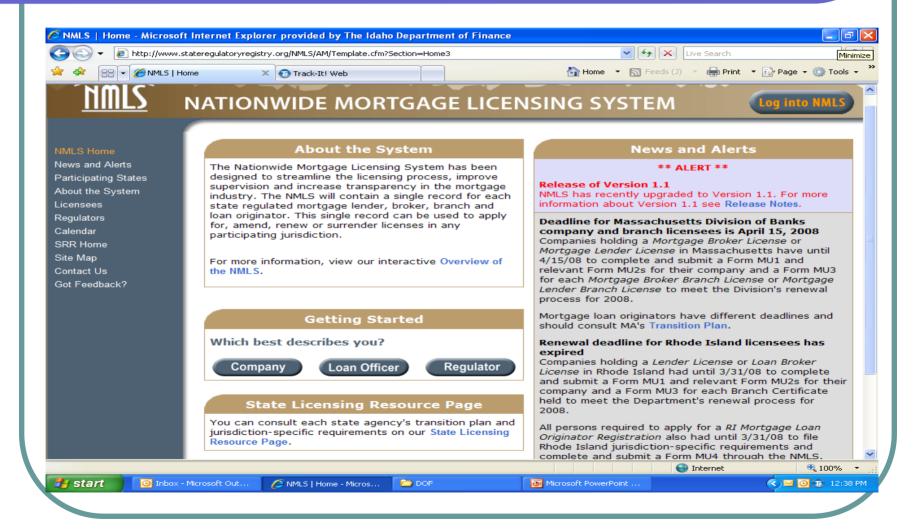
# The NMLS ...

- is a secure, web-based system allowing licensees, companies and loan originators to apply for, amend, update and renew licenses online for any participating state
- will allow licensees access to the system 362 days a year, 7 days a week with operational assistance through a national call center at 240-386-4444, Monday through Friday 9:00am-6:00pm EST
- creates a <u>single</u> record for the licensee regardless of the number of licenses held or number of states from which business is conducted
- current functionality has changed the major method of delivery and receipt of information from paper to electronic, but it has not changed the requirements a regulator must perform to review and approve a license.

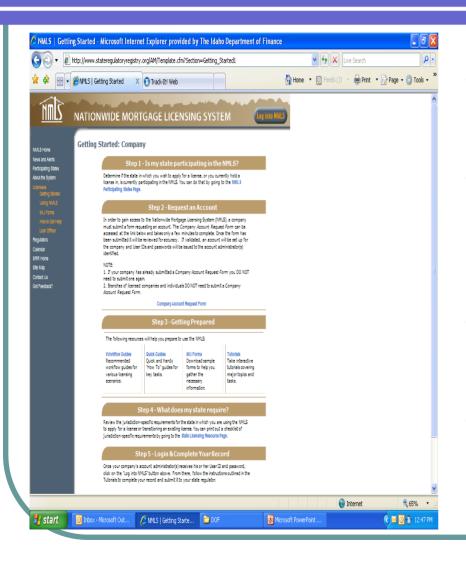
# Transition...

- Existing company, branch and loan originator licensees must transition their license information onto the NMLS
  - Transition records must match what the regulator has currently on file
  - Changes to names, addresses, employment and residence histories or other updates will need to be filed separately after the transition request has been filed
- Idaho licensees must submit their transition request and all relevant forms through the NMLS at the <u>earlier</u> of:
  - Applying for a new branch license;
  - Amending their existing record (changes to Qualified Person in Charge "QPIC", officers, directors, address, dba, etc);
  - Hiring any new loan originator, or terminating one currently on the NMLS; or
  - September 1, 2008
- Transition will require your current license number to avoid being charged an application fee. Licenses issued from a paper application after December 3, 2007 included a letter outlining the transition process and a "DUMMY" number to use for the transition

# Make Your Transitions (and other filings) Easier...



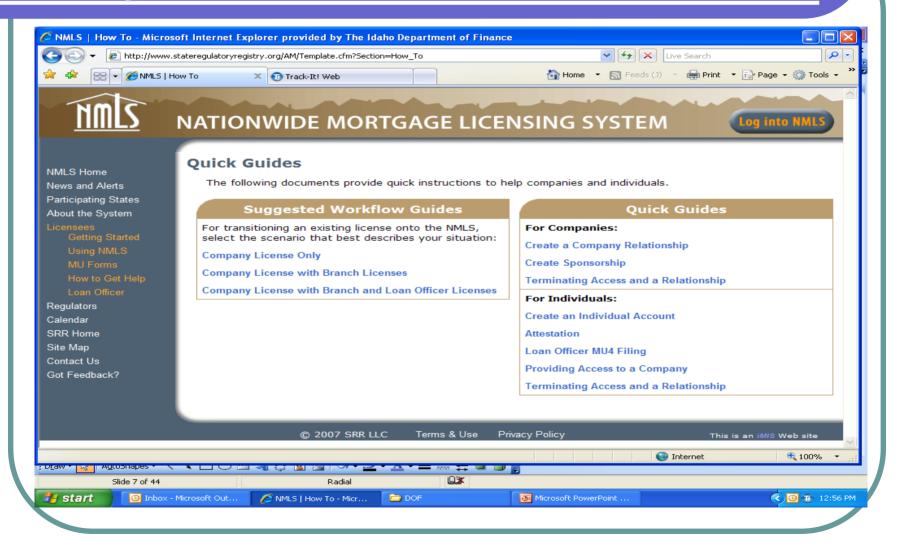
# Getting Started...companies



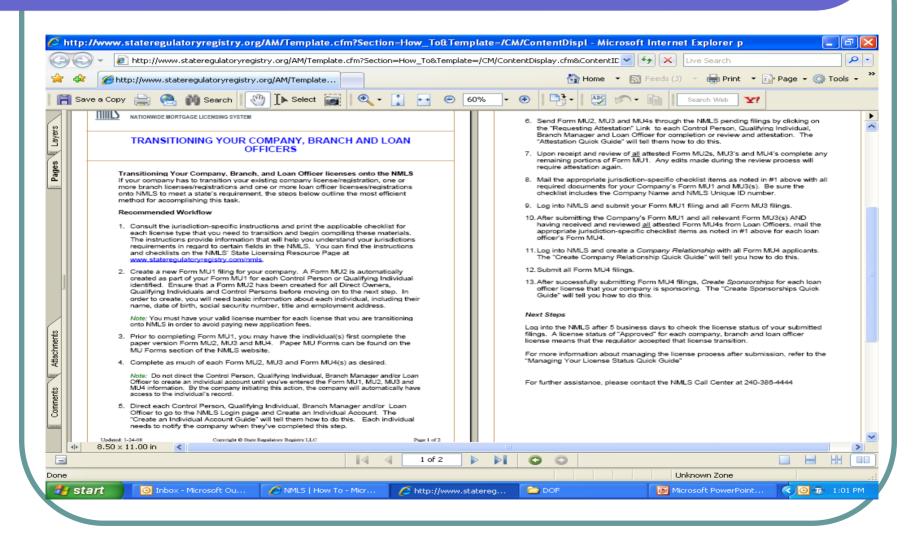
- Company initiated filings
- Work Flow Guides step by step processes
- Quick Guides for specific tasks
- Tutorials

# Work Flow and Quick Guides

### ...Companies



# Transition Work Flow...when the company completes the filings

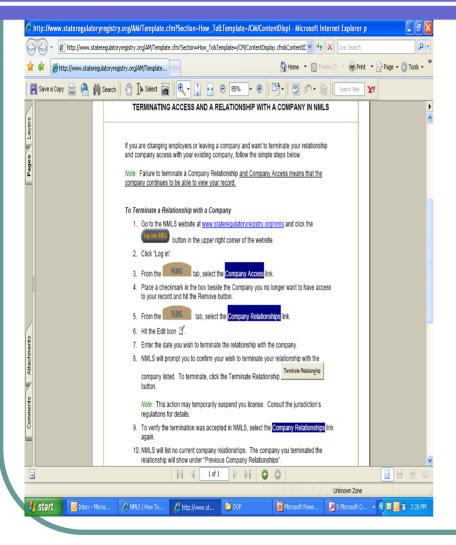


# Relationship and Sponsorship

### ...know the difference

- ...between an employer "relationship" filing and a "sponsorship" filing in the NMLS
- A company creates a "relationship" filing to identify an individual as an employee of a company. This would apply to loan originators, control persons, QPICs and branch managers—anyone that would be required to complete a Form MU2 or Form MU4.
- A company creates a "sponsorship" filing after a "relationship" filing with a loan originator in order to sponsor one or more of the loan originator's licenses (e.g. multiple states). Sponsorship is the authorization for a loan originator to conduct business under a specific license and can only be initiated by a company. The company's MU1 and the loan originator's MU4 must both be submitted to a regulator before a "sponsorship" can be created.
- The "sponsorship" filing must be filed and approved with the Department before a loan originator license application can be placed in an "Approved-Active" status and a license issued.

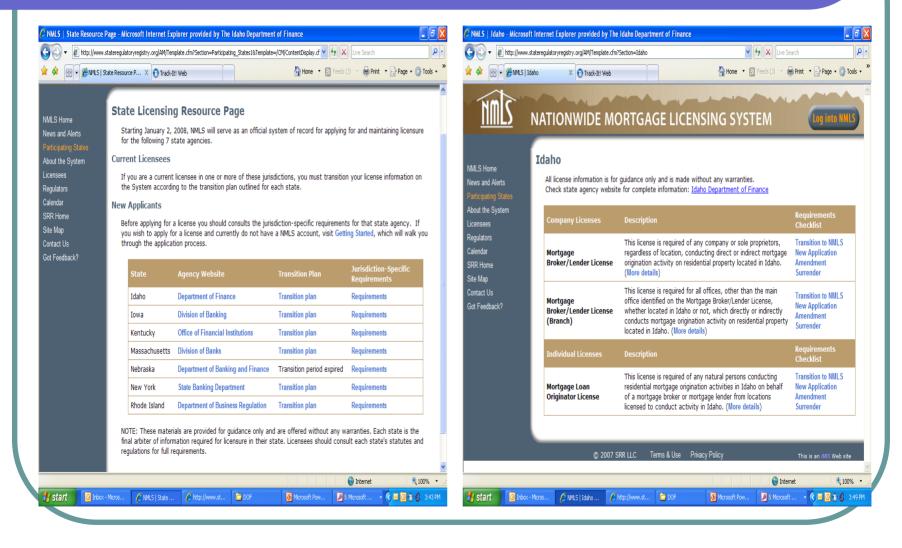
# Loan Originators Get More Control in the NMLS...



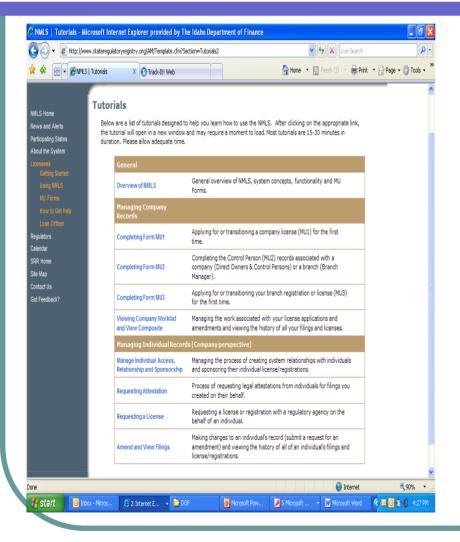
- Loan originators can terminate their employment relationship with an employer
  - Both parties must be in the NMLS
  - Automatically severs the license sponsorship
  - Frees the LO to associate with a new employer without depending on previous employer to file termination notification to the Department
- Companies will be able to view a loan originator's records until an LO terminates both the relationship and the access in the NMLS with that company
- Loan originator can notify new employer to file new relationship and sponsorship filings

# State Licensing Resource Page

### ...transition plans, jurisdiction specific requirements



# Tutorials...



- designed to help you learn to navigate the NMLS
- 15-30 minute durations

 become familiar with the document flow and system

# Privacy Issues...

- Viewing of private information of individuals is limited to:
  - Regulators
  - Specific company users set up by their company administrator
- Designated users may search for individuals by first and last name, DOB or SSN (they must have been provided the information to use to conduct the search)
- Search results show matches for the search criteria but only display:
  - Legal name
  - Masked DOB (month/day only—no year)
  - Masked SSN (last 4 digits only)
- Individual account holders (loan originator/MU4, control person/MU2, QPIC/MU2) can only view or create filings for themselves—they have no search functionality
- FINRA—(fka NASD)-- has never had a security breach

# A Few Statistics...for the first 90 days

### Company and loan originator users:

- created 31,214 MU1, MU2, MU3 and MU4 filings
- submitted 21,147 MU1, MU2, MU3 and MU4 filings
- responded to and completed 8,921 work items (deficiencies)

### Seven inaugural states:

- created 17,712 work items (deficiencies)
- approved 1,636 company "home/main" office licenses (NY did not accept company licenses during this period)
- approved 923 branch licenses/registrations (NY did not accept company licenses during this period)
- approved 1,188 loan originator licenses (6 states license/register LOs—RI and MA just began licensing LOs within the last 60 days)
- created manual email notifications to notify filers that:
  - Filings had been received
  - Updates, work-list items and other information was ready for access under their account

# What's to Come...

### Functionality updates released each quarter

### March 31st included:

- Company Users: Alerts company users to updated filings by control persons/loan originators
- Company relationship/license sponsorship screens now have a toggle hyperlink to switch between active and inactive
- Formatting instructions added for phone, fax, SSN and EIN numbers
- Regulators: Data downloads now allow regulators to import information into state databases—avoids manual input required in first 90 days
- Composite Views (company and regulator):
  - A new Company MU2 Associations extract will list all MU2 individuals associated to a company or its branches
- Composite Views (all users)
  - Individual Filing History screen reflects entity ID that submitted filing
  - New Individual Snapshot Extract will list latest MU2/MU4 filing information, current licenses and statuses, current and past MU2 associations, relationships and sponsorships

# More to Come...

### June 30th plans/proposes:

### Company Users: System generated notifications to alert company to:

- MU1 (company)/MU3 (branch):
  - failed filing submissions
  - change of license/application status
  - deficiency item created/cleared
- MU4 (individual):
  - failed filings submissions
  - change of license/application status
  - attestation completed (MU2/MU4)
  - change in sponsorship status
  - terminated relationship
  - notification when access granted to company by individual

### **Individual Users:** System generated notifications to alert individual to:

- Change in license/application status
- Deficiency item created/cleared
- Attestation requested
- Filing recalled
- Company establishment/termination of relationship
- Company's license has been placed into an inactive status for any reason
- MU2/MU4 has been submitted on individual's behalf

# Still More to Come...

- Later In 2008
  - Ability to obtain pre-designed reports
  - Renewals
- Still to Come
  - Continuing Education Credit tracking
  - Surety Bond tracking
  - Administrative Actions
  - Consumer Access to Limited Information
    - Similar to state website information currently available

# Some Final Pieces of Information...

- Transition does NOT affect your license authority or ability to conduct business (may affect renewal)
- Priority is currently given to new applications and relationship/sponsorship filings
- Neither Idaho nor the NMLS system will charge fees for license amendments such as name, dba and address changes
- Application and transition processes will be expedited if jurisdiction required checklists are reviewed and submitted in a timely fashion with necessary items
- Reminder: current functionality has changed the major method of delivery and receipt of information from paper to electronic, but it has <u>not</u> changed the requirements a regulator must perform to review and approve a license. Status calls will not expedite, but will delay, the process



# **Continuing Education**



Are YOU Ready?

# Deadline Nears...

- Idaho's first Continuing Education reporting period ends October 31, 2008
- More than 2,000 loan originators and QPICs will be required to complete 16 hours of accredited instruction
  - Current license issued between January 1, 2006 and October 31, 2006
  - QPIC designation made prior to October 31, 2006 (and still current)
- Certificates of completion must be <u>received</u> by the Idaho Department of Finance no later than November 30, 2008
  - Submit copies of certificates as received
  - Courses and providers must be approved in Idaho at the time the course was taken
  - Submit by email to mortgage@finance.idaho.gov, fax to 208.332.8096 or through the USPS
  - Providers are not responsible nor directed to provide completion certificates to the Department

# What You Need...

- Fourteen (14) hours covering any of the following accepted topics:
  - Mortgage industry generally
  - Loan evaluation and documentation
  - Features of various loan products
  - State and federally required disclosures
  - Ethical considerations
  - Laws related to mortgages, deeds of trust, liens, pledges
  - Real estate and appraisal law
  - Principal and agency law and contract law
  - Basics of home purchase/ownership
  - RESPA/RegX, TILA/RegZ and federal Consumer Credit Protection Act
  - Idaho Credit Code, Idaho Mortgage Company Act, Idaho Escrow Act, Idaho Financial Fraud Prevention Act and the UCCC
- Two (2) hours of Idaho law encompassing the Idaho Residential Mortgage Practices Act and Rules
- Courses in sales, increasing or building your business such as lead generation, personal investment and wealth opportunities, commercial lending/brokering or motivational topics are not acceptable for accreditation
- Information on the method of course instruction (classroom/web based), course scheduling, availability and cost will need to be obtained directly from the provider

# Things to Know...

- Loan Originator licensees and QPICs are responsible to provide course completion certificates to the Idaho Department of Finance
- Courses do not have to be physically attended in Idaho or completed in Idaho
- Approved providers and courses are listed on the Department's website at <a href="http://finance.idaho.gov">http://finance.idaho.gov</a> in the "approved licensee and provider section" under "continuing education"
  - Eighteen (18) courses are approved from NAMB
  - Single courses and packages available
  - ID/WA/OR tri-state regional certification package is available
  - Courses available through HUD, Rural Development, IHFA as well as private companies

# Things to Think About...

- License at risk for suspension or revocation
  - Failure to attain required credit hours by October 31
  - Failure to deliver the evidence of acceptable course completion by November 30
  - Failure to maintain the records of course completion for three (3) years
  - Failure by QPIC could affect company license
- Reinstatement or issuance of any new license is subject to curing the related CE requirement that caused the loss of license

# Changes in 2008...

- "Credit Hour" definition modified to 50 minutes (was 60 minutes)
- Two (2) hours of Ethics will be required beginning with the reporting period that commences November 1, 2008
  - Total hours of CE remain at sixteen (16)
    - Two (2) hours IRMPA/Rules
    - Two (2) hours Ethics
    - Twelve (12) General Approved Topics
- Instruction of the IRMPA formally added as an approved general topic

# Refreshers and Reminders...

- Reporting periods begin on November 1<sup>st</sup> immediately following the issuance of a loan originator license/designation as a QPIC
- Reporting periods are two (2) years in duration and will end on October 31st
  - Example: License issued 6/1/2006: Reporting period begins 11/1/2006 and ends 10/31/2008
  - Example: License issued 11/3/2006: Reporting period begins 11/1/2007 and ends 10/31/2009
  - Example: License issued 10/15/2008: Reporting period will begin on 11/1/2008 and end 10/31/2010
- CE credits may be obtained and accrue towards first reporting period upon approval of license/designation as QPIC
  - No requirement to wait until November 1<sup>st</sup>
- CE Credits may be obtained and accrue towards first reporting period PRIOR to issuance of a license/QPIC designation IF:
  - Complete loan originator license application/QPIC designation request and documents are submitted within 90 days of the completion of the course;
  - A license is issued or QPIC designation is approved from that submission; AND
  - Provides a course completion certificate to the Idaho Department of Finance within sixty (60) days of initial licensure/designation
- Excess credits earned within a reporting period will not roll over into the next period
- Courses may not be repeated with the same provider within the same reporting period for credit

# Thank You



# Preparing for Mortgage Examinations: Understanding Examination Focus and Common Compliance Problems

Anthony Polidori
Supervising Examiner/Investigator

"They always say time changes things, but you actually have to change them yourself."

## **Andy Warhol**

- Markets changes have made an impact on the mortgage industry
- These circumstances can foster positive changes in the way financial services are offered

# The Role of the Department of Finance

- Aggressively promote access to financial services
- Conduct prudent and efficient oversight of financial institutions and credit transactions
- Encourage legitimate financial transactions while detecting and taking action against fraud, unsafe practices and unlawful conduct

# Oversight

- Compliance Examinations are a key element to performing oversight of financial institutions and credit transactions
  - Examinations provide the Department with specific transaction information for individual licensees
  - Examinations allow the Department to measure compliance
  - Examinations provide the opportunity to correct non-compliance
  - Examinations support open communications between the Department and licensees

# **Examination Focus**

- The Department conducts two forms of examinations
  - Limited-scope examinations; commonly known as routine examinations
  - Full-scope examinations; commonly referred to as for-cause examinations

# Limited-Scope Examinations

- The Department conducts routine examinations throughout the year based on resource availability and examination priorities
- The Consumer Finance Bureau's strategic goal is to complete 200 examinations annually across various programs
- In 2008, one-third of this goal is comprised of mortgage licensee examinations

# Limited-Scope Examinations

- Limited-scope examinations focus on
  - General business management
  - Advertising practices
  - Basic financial accounting and recordkeeping measures
  - Compliance review of loan production

# Preparing for Examination

- Elements to consider
  - Development of compliance policies and internal compliance monitoring
  - Establishment of consistent record-keeping practices
  - Development of business practices which support compliance

# Areas of Examination Review

- Business management
  - Review of licensing compliance
  - Active loan originators are licensed
  - Business information is correctly recorded with the Department
  - Business has adopted policies to support and measure compliance

# Areas of Examination Review

- Business management
  - Risk management practices
    - Written policies directly related to non-traditional products and risk mitigation tools
    - Monitoring loan volume by concentration of nontraditional products
    - Establishment of audit programs for nontraditional loans

- Accounting/Record-keeping/Advertising
  - Accounting measures are adequate
  - Record-keeping is comprehensive and verifiable
  - Advertising meets compliance with state and federal statutes and rules

- Loan originations (disclosures)
  - Compliance with Idaho specific disclosure requirements
    - Mortgage Broker/Lender disclosure
    - Rate Lock/Float information disclosure
    - Pre-payment penalty information disclosure

- Loan originations (disclosures)
  - Compliance with RESPA and Regulation X
    - Use and delivery of Good Faith Estimates
    - Use and delivery of Servicing Transfer Statements
    - Use and delivery of required disclosure booklets

- Loan originations (disclosures)
  - Compliance with TILA and Regulation Z
    - Use and delivery of Truth-in-Lending disclosures
    - Accuracy of APR and Finance Charge Disclosures
    - Use and delivery of required disclosure booklets

- Loan originations (practices)
  - Practices in providing required disclosures
  - Documentation practices within loan files
  - Sales practices evident within loan files

- Loan origination (practices)
  - Loan terms and underwriting
    - Qualifying borrowers for specific products
      - Repayment capacity
      - Collateral dependency
      - Risk layering
      - Reduced documentation

- Loan originations (settlement)
  - Accounting for fees paid or received through settlement
  - Assessment of fees and charges
  - Reconciliation of final loan product to original application or other events evident within the loan file

- Loan originations (cancellations declines)
  - Records of all originations
  - Timely and complete adverse action notification

- Individual loan originators are directly subject to Department oversight
  - The books of records of any licensee are subject to Department review
  - The Department may seek administrative action against individuals for violations of mortgage related statute or rules

- Loan originator licensing does not remove liability of mortgage broker/lender licensees for the acts of individuals
  - Due to the supervision requirements of the IRMPA, companies may be held liable for the actions of agents and employees

 Records related to mortgage activity include any notes and correspondence as well as documents commonly associated with mortgage loans

 General accounting practices and record-keeping apply not only to mortgage broker/lender licensee but also to loan originator licensees

- Advertising violations are becoming more commonplace. Things to avoid in advertising include:
  - Misleading statements related to an offer
  - Use of the names of unrelated financial institutions or government entities
  - Making offers that are not valid or statements that are untrue

#### Questions?



# Mortgage Fraud Trends and Outcomes

Anthony Polidori
Supervising Examiner/Investigator

# "Oh what a tangled web we weave, when first we practice to deceive!"

Sir Walter Scott

#### A Quick Look Back

- In 2005, the Idaho Legislature enacted the Idaho Financial Fraud Prevention Act, defining certain actions as financial fraud
  - Employing schemes to defraud a financial institution
  - Attempting to obtain the assets of a financial institution while serving as its employee or agent
  - False representation as a financial institution
  - Obtaining personal financial information through misrepresentation

#### Elements of a Fraud

- Fraud commonly includes an intentional deception employed to deprive another of money, property, or legal right
  - Conducted through misrepresentation or omission
  - Conducted by misleading a person into performing certain actions
  - Includes intent or a willful action to obtain a specific result

# "Why should it concern us?" (From the Department's 2006 presentation)

- Mortgage fraud is often underreported yet may have an impact on specific markets
- Both mortgage lending and housing markets have significant impacts on the overall economy
- The pervasiveness of fraud in mortgage lending can have an impact on available lending programs, on regional property values, and on the credibility of responsible mortgage brokers/lenders in certain markets

- Mortgage fraud is still underreported
  - Reports are increasing dramatically
  - Between 2005 and 2007, mortgage related Suspicious Activity Reports increased approximately 112%
  - The FBI doubled its convictions on mortgage fraud cases from 2006 to 2007 and tripled the number of open cases it is investigating since 2003

- Can occur in transactions through the actions of either borrowers or industry professionals
- Is not always readily identifiable in certain mortgage programs
- Can occur as fraud for housing
- Can occur as fraud for profit

- In 2005, the FBI reported that approximately 20% of fraud was fraud for housing
  - Based on current conditions it may be likely that this number is not as meaningful as it once was
  - Fraud for housing may include collusion between industry professionals and borrowers

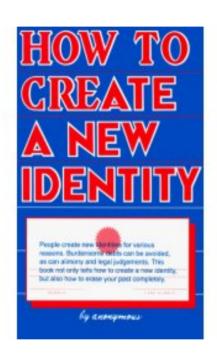
- Fraud for housing may occur through misstatements made by borrowers
- It may require supporting information from borrower references, such as:
  - Employers
  - Landlords
  - Family members

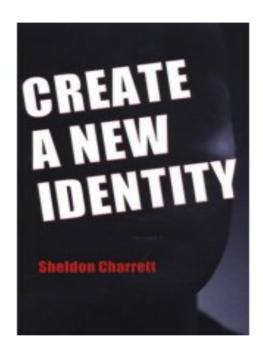
- Why "fraud for housing" may be less slanted toward only borrower actions
  - Risk Reward Calculation by industry professionals
  - Inconsistent business controls
  - Technology

- Fraud for Housing; Risk Reward
  - Supporting or encouraging "minor" misstatements in a transaction may go unnoticed
  - Volume isn't effected when the manner of misrepresentations do not require comprehensive resources

- Fraud for Housing; Inconsistent Business
   Controls
  - Limited internal controls at the originating level
  - Limited controls at the underwriting level
  - Limited controls at the funding and secondary market levels

- Fraud for Housing; Technology
  - Various technology resources exist to aid in supporting borrower statements about income, employment and assets
  - Web-based resources can assist in supporting such statements





#### CREATE PAYSTUBS INSTANTLY

FINALLY, A COMPUTER PROGRAM THAT WILL MAKE PERSONALIZED, PRINTABLE, PAYCHECK PAYSTUBS INSTANTLY!

THIS EASY TO USE COMPUTER PROGRAM WAS CREATED FOR THE SMALL BUSINESS OWNER IN MIND!

ANYONE PAID VIA DIRECT DEPOSIT CAN NOW PROVE THEIR OWN INCOME FAST!

USE THIS SMALL BUSINESS PAYROLL SOFTWARE TO:

VERIFY INCOME FOR ANYONE EASILY!

This Easy To Use and Understand Computer Software Makes Printing Out a Paycheck stub a Breeze! Simply Input the company name (with company logo if desired), name of employee, hourly salary, and how often the "employee" gets Paid (weekly, twice a month, or monthly) Type in how many dependants you want to claim (for precise tax computation) Press the Print Button!..... AND PRESTO......INSTANT CUSTOMIZED PAY CHECK STUBS!!!



Buy this computer program and print out a personalized instant pay check stub for your new or existing business!

**VERIFY INCOME FOR ANYONE, ANYTIME!** 

**INSTANTLY print out PAYCHECK STUBS in MOMENTS!** 

IT IS THIS EASY!!!

THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM WILL BE AUTOMATICALLY DOWNLOADED ONTO YOUR COMPUTER APON COMPLETION OF THIS TRANSACTION !!!

- Fraud for profit constitutes the most significant occurrences of fraud
- It often represents a regular practice to defraud
- It may involve various industry professionals
  - Mortgage companies and loan originators
  - Appraisers
  - Title company/escrow officers
  - Real estate agents
  - Builders "Real Estate Investors"

- Fraud for profit may include
  - Attempts to improve borrower credit characteristics
    - By manipulating income/employment; assets; liabilities; and even credit
  - Attempts to improve subject collateral values
    - By using "friendly appraisers"; property comps; coercion in appraisal orders; and manipulation of appraisal reports

"New legal credit file to help repair your bad credit history, get new social security number and create a new identity



Thanks to this *insider credit information* 25,812 people have won the fight against having bad credit and are happy with our Legal Credit Secrets!

#### Learn 3 Proven Techniques to Legally Establishing A New Credit File and Remove Bad Credit .. Even Get AAA Good Credit After Bankruptcy!

This website is changing the rules! -You are about to discover legal credit establishing secrets that no one wants to disclose.

Because these secrets have been hidden from you long enough, it's about time that someone actually showed you the exact steps **How to Legally Establish Good Credit with a new credit file.** The following credit secrets and techniques are proven, completely legal and real.

Yes, I know that this page is a little long, but it will be worth your time. You won't need to invest 5 years in research like I did only to find out what is secretly hidden behind our back.

If you'd like to discover the best-kept secrets of legally establishing a new identity credit profile with a new 9-Digit Number, then keep your eyes glued to this page. You won't find this insider information anywhere else.





- Based on the Tenth Periodic Case Report to the Mortgage Bankers Association, the Mortgage Asset Research Institute indicated that
  - Fraud occurs most often within the application
  - This is followed by verifications of deposit and then financial statements

#### Outcomes to Mortgage Fraud

- As reported by MARI
  - The lowest number of originations since 2002
  - High number of delinquencies and foreclosures
  - Rapid restrictions in the non-conforming credit markets
  - Closure of multiple mortgage related companies

#### Outcomes to Mortgage Fraud

- As reported in the news
  - Increase in mortgage fraud related indictments and convictions
  - Personal stories of family hardships due to loss of home
  - Increasing number of other predatory issues, such as foreclosure rescue schemes

## Outcomes to Mortgage Fraud

What we see in our own markets...

 The pervasiveness of fraud in mortgage lending can have an impact on available lending programs, on regional property values, and on the credibility of responsible mortgage brokers/lenders in certain markets

# Penalties for Mortgage Fraud

Idaho Code §67-2755

- Injunctions from continued violations
- Cease & Desist orders
- Civil Penalties between \$5,000 and \$10,000
  - applicable to all parties involved in the fraud
- Criminal Penalties

# Penalties for Mortgage Fraud

Idaho Code §26-3109

 Revocation or suspension of mortgage broker/lender or loan originator license

The Idaho Residential Mortgage
 Practices Act includes several prohibited practice provisions for the purpose of consumer protection

 Many of these prohibitions have the ability to reduce occurrences of financial fraud

- Idaho Code §§26-3114 & 3114A-
  - Exclusive dealing or agency agreements with borrower
  - Delaying closing in order to increase fees payable by borrower
  - Accepting fees that had not been previously disclosed to borrowers

- Obtaining agreements or instruments which are to be completed after being signed
- Misrepresenting material particulars in a transaction
- Making false promises
- Influencing the independent judgment of an appraiser

 Entering into an agreement to lock an interest rate without delivering confirmation to a borrower

#### Specific to loan originators

- Being employed by more than 1 mortgage broker/lender
- Entering into concurrent contractual arrangements to provide originating services for more than 1 broker

- Rule 40 Deceptive Advertising
  - Misrepresentations in advertising
  - Failing to identify pertinent information in advertising
  - Bait and switch advertising
  - Advertising locations that are not licensed
  - Advertising in a manner that creates the appearance that a solicitation is from a government agency or mortgage holder

- Rule 60 -
  - Misrepresentations or omissions
  - Failure to disburse finds in a timely manner
  - Failure to provide borrower with an advance review of closing documents
  - Require borrowers to obtain property insurance greater than the replacement value of property

#### Questions?